INDIANA AND ILLINOISNEWS

Pugilist Jordan of Indianapolis Knocked Out by Elder Pitts, of Peru.

Unhappy Lot of a Constable-Clay Industry for Clay County-Victory for Temperance -Acquitted of Cruelty to Animals.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis Colored Pugilist Bested at Peru in Eleven Rounds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Peru. Feb. 25 .- An exceedingly vicious but short fight occurred in the opera-house in this city, to-night, between Elder Willnam Pitts, of Peru, and James Jordon, of Indianapolis, for the belt and colored championship of Indiana. Pitts won in the eleventh round by Jordon failing to respond. Besides being badly winded, Jordon was terribly bruised and bleeding profusely. Pitts showed superior skill, and, besides forcing the fight from the beginning, proved himself the better man. This makes his seventh successive victory. Much money was bet on the result. Lon Goss, of Kokomo, was referee, and Frank Morris and Thomas Pierce, time-keepers. Four-ounce gloves were used, and Marquis of Queensbury rules prevailed. The deposit money and 65 per cent. of door receipts went to the winner. Over one hundred "sports" were in attendance from all over the State.

A Constable's Unhappy Lot. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Feb. 25,-Constable Wm. Hanna went out near Eimdale yesterday to serve a notice of ejectment on George Voris and wife. When the notice was read to them they did not seem to be much excited, but Hanna ascertained that they were angry when Mrs. Voris rushed upon him from the kitchen with a tea-kettle of boiling water, and cemmenced to pour it upon his head. He fled from the house, only to find that the old man was after him with the ax. Hanna then beat a hasty retreat to town, and the Voris family remained in peaceful possession. Hanna was badly scalded about the face. He will have the pair arrested for assault and battery.

Clay County's Clay Industry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Brazil, Feb. 25 .- The two factories for manufacturing clay into fire, hollow, building and paving brick, sewer-pipe, tiling, etc., are prospering. The clay has been found to be superior in every test to which it has been put. The deposit seems to be inexhaustible. It underlies the coal vein, both block and bituminous, and is easily mined. Nor does it seem confined to any part of Clay county. Clay mined near Clay City, at Brier Hill mine, was recently shipped to Deering, Ill., where it was manufactured into fire-brick. An effort will be made to secure the location of a factory at the mine.

For Violating the Fish Law.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Feb. 35.—State Fish Commissioner Dennis and Attorney John F. Robertson, of Richmond, were in this city and spent the entire day in the Circuit Court, getting ready to try the cases against four parties, who reside here, for illegal fishing in White river. The defendants were represented by ex-Attorney-general F. T. Hord, who spent the larger part of the day in arguing the constitutionality of the law. Judge Keyes set the trial for March 17.

A Victory for Temperance. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TIPTON, Feb. 25.-Last May, when the Democratic majority assumed control of the City Conneil, one of their first acts was to reduce the city liquor license from \$250 to \$100, but public sentiment was so strong against it that, last night, by a unanimous vote, an ordinance was passed restoring the fee to \$250—a victory for the temperance

Fair Price for Timber.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Feb. 25 .- The most noteworthy timber sales made in Clay county of recent date were those by Henry Kattman, eighty acres for \$1,500, and Fred Frank, 120 acres for \$4,000. Both farms are ten miles, at least, from the railroad. The good price paid indicates the scarcity of timber in this sec-

Methodist Minister Suspended. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHOALS, Feb. 25 .- Rev. W. M. Hadden, M. E. pastor at Decker's Station, tried before a church committee in this city, on a charge of misrepresentation and immorality, was found guilty, and suspended until the meet-ing of the Methodist conference.

Odd-Fellows' Celebration, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MORRISTOWN, Feb. 25.-Valley Lodge of Odd-fellows celebrated its fourth anniversary here, to-night, with a grand banquet. Grand Master W. H. Leedy, of Indianapo-lis, delivered the address.

Minor Notes. John McKibbben, of Milford Junction, fell in front of a moving train and was killed.

Charles Hammond, of Booneville, committed suicide by shooting himself in the forehead with a revolver. A Wabash jury awarded Miss Millie Neireiter, of Andrews, \$1,000 in her suit against Charles Lower for betrayal.

The second-story floor of the mill at Eagletown gave way and thirty thousand pounds of flour were dumped into the cel-

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Clay county has organized a joint stock company, and will open up a store in some

Everet Knoy caught his hand in a planer at the woodenware factory at Martinsville resterday and three fingers on his right

Fred J. Biel, tobacconist and cigar manufacturer at Terre Haute, has made an assignment. The assets and liabilities will be about the same-\$30,000.

At Covington hundreds of acres of bottom land are under water, caused by the overflow of the Wabash. The river is rapidly rising, and much damage is feared. While coupling cars in the Big Four yards at Martinsville, yesterday, Edward Carter caught his foot in a guard-rail. One car passed over it, mashing it so that it had to be amputated.

The jury in the case of Abraham Neal, on trial at Madison for the murder of Marcus Selig, retired at 5 o'clock last evening. If a verdict is reached it will not be made known until 9 o'clock this morning.

A called meeting of the Crawfordsville Presbytery was held last Tuesday, at Frankfort, to dissolve the pastoral relations of Rev. O. A. Smith with the Frankfort Presbyterian Church. Mr. Smith has accepted a call from a church at Evans-

Michael Zier, of the firm of M. Zier & Co., manufacturers of sheet-iron, was found dead in his bed at his residence, in New Albany, Tuesday morning, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Zier was a man of great energy and business capacity, as well as one of the most prominent men in the city.

As a result of a court of inquiry, held before Justice Moore, of Sheridan, warrants were issued for the arrest of fourteen of the young men of that town for playing cards on Sunday. Eight of the fourteen have been arrested, and two were sent to jail in default of bail. Six of the fourteen have not yet been arrested.

On Monday night, while Charles Williams, aged ten, of Heltonville, was walking along the bank of Leatherwood creek, which was at flood height, he fell in and was drowned. The current was so strong that his body was not recovered until yesterday morning. It was then found four miles below where he fell into the water. Arthur Pope the nine-year-old son of A.
Pope, of Daviess county, has a peculiar fear that if he eats any solid food it will choke him to death. Over two weeks ago he commenced refusing to take any but liquid food. All attempts to get him to take other food have failed. The boy, who is yery large for his age, appears to be healthy and robust. The boy's parents are

Kansas City Times.

Indiana is the hub of the hemisphere, and, singularly enough, all of the spokes radiate toward the east.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, Etc., effectual relief is found in the use of B, rown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

greatly puzzled over their son's actions. The case bailles the skill of Daviess and

Knox county physicians. Complaints over the manner in which the Wabash College students "celebrated" Washington's birthday are still turning up. An extra policeman, who was standing guard in the college campus, was captured and tied to a tree, where he remained all night, with rain beating down upon him. He is not in the best of humor over the affair, and will probably cause some trouble for his captors.

ILLINOIS.

Case Against a Deer-Chasing Sheriff Dismissed and Costs Paid by His Friends. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, Feb. 25.-Sheriff Wm. Checkley, of Coles county, keeps a pack of hounds, and with his friends occasionally indulges in a fox or deer chase. Recently he purchased two tame deer from a gentleman near Windsor, and on Friday last a party of friends indulged in an exciting chase. Some one at Windsor had the sheriff arraigned upon the charge of cruelty to ani-mals. The case was called at Windsor this evening and dismissed by the State's attorney of Shelby county. The persons attracted by this peculiar trial made up a purse to cover the sheriff's costs and ex-

Brief Mention.

Two school-children were bitten by a mad-dog at Hamilton on Tuesday. Near Dixon, Tuesday night, the property of Steven Kirby, awealthy farmer, was destroyed by fire. His loss was about \$10,000. Ice in the Mississippi Tuesday carried out

part of the trestle-work of the 330-foot span

of the steel bridge being built between Fulton and Lyons, Ia. At Decatur, Tuesday, John Kellington, one of the managers of the Union elevator. fell a distance of forty feet into one of the empty grain-bins, and was fatally injured. Governor Fifer has pardoned Thomas J. Sanford, of Christian county, who was in 1889 sentenced to the Chester penitentiary for a term of one year for embezzlement of

the county funds. Altred Grose, an employe of the Cham-paign Electric-light Company, while adjusting an arc-light Tuesday evening re-ceived a terrible shock, his right hand and arm being horribly burned.

At Decatur, Tuesday, Richard Primrose, nanager of the Birdle Frimrose Love's Obstacle" Comedy Company, was given six months in the county jail on pleading

guilty to stealing a \$15 watch. The Centralia Ice and Cold-storage Company has taken out articles of incorporation, with a capital stock of \$40,000, and will erect a plant with a capacity of twenty-five tons of ice a day. The cold-storage capacity will be ten thousand barrels.

The Embarrass river is overflowing its banks, and has already gone above highwater mark. Large rafts of logs have been separated, causing great loss to lumbermills. Great efforts are being made to save stock in the bottom-lands. Farmers are being driven from their houses, which are now surrounded by water.

A severe rain and hail-storm visited Virginia and vicinity Tuesday afternoon and evening. The ground, during the progress of the hail-storm, was covered with hailstones to the depth of four inches in places, and at times the fall of the hail resembled the roaring of artillery during a battle. The streets in the evening were streams of running water.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A purse of \$15,000 is offered for a finish fight between Hall and Fitzsimmons at San Antonio, Tex., next October. The lower house of the Minnesota Legislature has refused to submit a prohibitory amendment to the Constitution to a vote of

Harry Wright, of the Philadelphia League club, has withdrawn his resignation and has signed a contract as manager

of the club for three years. The fight between Dan Mahoney and Dan Hawkins at San Jose, Cal., for the bantamweight championship of the Pacific coast, was won by Hawkins in twenty-nine

La grippe has taken possession of Fort Logan, Col., and is playing havoe with the soldiers. Eighty are in the hospital, and four deaths have occurred this week from

Tuesday the Geyser Oil Company, one of the most aggressive opponents of the Standard Oil Company in Ohio, went under the complete control of the latter. The price paid for seven-sixteenths of the stock was

Joseph Remington, who killed J. T. Fleet at Arthur, N. D., on Feb. 11, was arrested at LaCrosse, Wis., yesterday. Fifteen hundred dollars' reward was offered for his capture. He passed under the name of C.

John Schneider, who lives near Dickeyville. Wis., attempted to drive across swollen stream. In his sleigh was himself and daughter. The sleigh was overturned and the young lady drowned. Schneider

Officers of the Treasury Department are Lima, Pa., suffering with leprosy, with a womanhood. When God needed a woman view to preventing the spread of the disease, and of sending the man to the country

Monday morning a meteor, apparently the size of a full moon, fell near Madison, Me., bursting when near the earth with a report like heavy thunder, and shaking houses as though by an earthquake. The meteor was visible all over the State. At Corpus Christi, Tex., yesterday, the habeas corpus case of Mrs. McCabe was heard by District Judge Russell, at the conclusion of which the woman was remanded

was given by her counsel. Edwin Arnold's Mary Magdalene.

to the custody of the sheriff. Notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals of Texas

Springfield (Mass.) Union. Sir Edwin Arnold is promptly criticised for adopting in his new poem, "The Light of the World," the old tradition that Mary Magdalene was "the woman which was a sinner," who, in Simon's house, washed the feet of Jesus with her tears and wiped them with the hair of her head. But Sir Edwin employs the traditional view of her character for the highest moral as well as practical, purpose. She was one of the dearest friends of Jesus, and in her life illustrates the truth which he drew from Simon, that he loves most who is for-given most. It is difficult, however, to excuse Sir Edwin for identifying Mary Mag-dalene with Mary of Bethany, the sister of Martha and Lazarus. There is certainly no tradition for this, and the facts of the gospel story give no hint of a possibility that the two Marys were the same.

Not After Loaves and Fishes. Lafayette Call: Indianapolis Presbyterians have been mourning because of the prospective loss of Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, on account of a call to more attractive pastures, at an enhanced salary. Dr. Rondthaler has given evidence that there are clergymen to whom the "loaves and fishes" are not the all-absorbing consideration by declining the call, which was to the Second Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, at a salary of \$7,000 per annum and parsonage furnished, with \$1,000 for moving expenses thrown in.

Interesting Women.

Mrs. Samuel Berry, a pretty young wom-an who recently eloped from her plain-as-a-pikestaff husband at Middletown, Conn., isn't worrying about it, as she "knows how very forgiving the old man is." She re-minds one of that Danbury woman who, after tiring of the policeman with whom she had been sejourning, telegraphed to her husband: "Fetch me home, darling, and all will be forgiven.'

Ready for a Journey.

Chicago Inter Ocean. "I read that a cyclone in Kansas lifted up a large tree and carried it two miles," remarked Mrs. Shattuck

"The tree was equipped for traveling, I suppose," replied Shattuck.
"I don't know what you mean." "I mean that it took its trunk with it."

On the Wrong Side of the Hub.

WHATTHEWOMENAREDOING

Topics of Papers Read Before the Closing Session of the National Council.

Addresses by Julia Ward Howe, Rev. Anna Shaw, Mary F. Seymour and Mrs. Honore-Palmer and Others-A Kansas Terror.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Again, this morn ing, Albaugh's Opera-house, where the sessions of the Woman's National Council are being held, was completely filled. "The Matriarchate, or Mother Age," was the subject of the first paper read. It was prepared by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and was read before the council by Susan B. Anthony.

"Gains of the Last Three Years" was the subject of a paper by Mary Seymour Howell. She spoke of what is doing in various States for the political enfranchisement of women, and read, amid applause, that part of the Constitution of Wyoming wherein it is en acted that women may vote.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was loudly applauded when she came forward to speak on the topic, "The Relation of the Womansuffrage Movement to other Modern Reforms." She said, in part: "Now, as never before, men and women can walk together, side by side and with equal step. Reform now will come about, not by slow gradations, but there will be a great love of righteousness in every heart. I do not mean to say that the appearance of women in the political arena is going to right every wrong, but it would do much. Look at the anomalous condition of things around us. Here are women ministers; they can preach of the sin and vice in the world, but they cannot use a ballot to suppress them. There are women lawyers, but they have no power to enforce the law they study and discuss. We are not drifting, but march ing toward a better state of affairs. The ol gospel said: 'Repent, for hell is before you,' but the new one says, 'Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.'" At the conclusion of Mrs. Howe's address, the audience rose and sang the "Battle mn of the Republic," the song of which

Mrs. Howe is the author. She herself repeated the words of the last verse, and then the audience sang "Glory, Glory, Halle-

"GOD'S WOMEN." "God's Women" was the subject of a paper by Rev. Anna B. Shaw, of this city, the lecturer of the National W. C. T. U She said that the subject was suggested to her by the reading of a newspaper article in which a gentleman defined the meaning of the words. It had always seemed very remarkable to her how clear the definitions of men are in regard to women-their duties, privileges, responsibilities, their relations to each other, to men, government and God, and yet while they have been doing this for years, the women had been patiently listening. The woman of the nineteenth century, Mrs. Shaw said, had taken to definition and she had come to the conclusion that it was quite possible for a woman as well as a man to comprehend the relations of women to each other, to homes, church and State, and had listened for the voice of God themselves to know what the relation of women to the divine was.
Whether he was an elder, deacon,
priest, bishop or pope shall the
women of the twentieth century define
her right to be and to become all God made it possible for her to be? Every reform, she said, must pass through three stages of struggle; and ours has passed through the first, is at the end of the second stage, and at the dawn of the next century will come the third stage. The first stage through which every reform pass was the assertion that the object in view was impossible, impracticable and ridiculous, but she stood to-day able to walk in a smooth park, welcomed by thousands and cheered for the sentiments which had been scorned. Ine second reform was the religious phase-the one in which it must meet all objections, reared by religionists, and theologians, and by a class of people who are always afraid that religion born of God will be overthrown by few of God's simple human children. They had been passing through this stage for some time, and were compelled to go to the Bible and prove that when God created

man he created male and female. EVE WAS NOT EVE BUT ADAM. The race has believed all this time. said Mrs. Shaw, that Adam was Mr. Adam and not Mrs. Adam at all. Eve was not Mrs. Adam because she was the wife of Mr. Adam. She was no more Mrs. Adam because she was the wife of Mr. Adam than Adam was Mr. Adam because he was the husband of Mrs. Adam. They were each Adam and neither of them alone was Adam. They were Adam together. You can never have a male Adam or a female Adam. You must have a male and a feinvestigating the case of a foreigner, at | male Adam and you have manhood and do a certain thing that he kne would require a woman to do it, He generally raised a woman and not a man for the position. It had been contended, she said, that God never intended women to preach the gospel, on the ground that she could not give a correct and continuous exeges of the Scripture. She denied this, and said that even if God had constructed woman's brains so that she could not give a correct and continuous exegesis of the Scripture, He had, at least, bestowed upon her a large amount of gumption, so that if she undertook to preach and found the church empty she would have gumption enough to get out of the pulpit and go into the pews, which, she jocularly added, would be a good thing for the church at large if the other sex had some of that kind of gumption, and there would not be

the same bishops to-day. INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS OF WOMEN. At the afternoon session Mary F. Seymour, the editor of the Business Women's Journal, read a very able paper on the subject of "Occupations of Women to Date." Miss Seymour said that the trite and somewhat hackneyed saying that there is nothing so successful as success has never been more forcibly illustrated than in the history of the industrial progress of women. Fifty years ago there were only seven occupations possible to women; to-day they are engaged in over three hundred. Every profession has thrown open its doors to women. They may become physicians, lawyers, clergymen, journalists, artists, authors, sculptors, dentists, druggists, trained nurses, telegraphers, stenographers, type-writers, accountants, book-keepers, cashiers, farmers, navigators, real-estate and insurance agents. brokers and presidents of horse-railroad companies and banks. In fact, they are now eligible to almost any kind of employment in which men are engaged, and, in addition to these, many others peculiar to their sex. Statistics show that in the city of Philadelphia women are actually employed in every business in which men are engaged. She expressed the belief that by sheer worthiness alone women have earned every inch of space in the industrial world which they occupy to-day. It was true that women received less pay than men, but the chief fault was with the women themselves, and in their hands was

the remedy, namely, the ballot. A paper was read by Mrs. A. Van H. Wakeman, of the Chicago Post, on "What Do the Signs of the Times Signify?" At the evening and closing session papers were read by Ella Dietz Clymer, of New York, the president of Sorosis; Jennie C. Croly, also of Sorosis, and by Charlotte Emerson Brown, president of the Woman's Federation of Clubs.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS. The next paper read was by Mrs. Bertha Honore Palmer, of Chicago, on the subject of the board of lady managers of the Columbian exposition. She spoke, in part, as follows of what the board proposed to do at the exposition: "A magnificent site has been assigned us, and two hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the construction of the woman's building. It will undoubtedly be kept as a permanent memorial of woman's work after the fair is over, and in it all woman's organizations and convocations will find a home. This building is to be designed by a woman. We hope by thus calling attention to the work of women to architecture to aid to them—that of domestic architest—

of Caldwell, Heywood, Bennett, Harmon and Walker, who have been prosecuted in the United States Courts for sending obtained in their discussion of the marital relations. The United States statute under which the prosecutions took place is condemned. The language of the pamphlet will not bear quoting. In the back of the pamphlets appear a number of advertisements, of which the following is a sample:

A discussion of the social question below the following is a sample:

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ure. We shall try to provide in this building for all possible wants of women, having in view a bureau of information, with inter-preters and guides for strangers; parlors and balconies, where ladies may rest and chat; an exhibitors' club-room; a model kitchen, where demonstration lessons may

kitchen, where demonstration lessons may be given, we hope, without charge; a loan exhibit of colonial, old Dutch, Scandinavian and other relies, recalling the early history of our country and the various nationalities from which we are sprung, and also of objects developed in the home by the taste of woman.

"One wing of the building will possibly be devoted to showing the work of reform and charitable organizations organized and carried on by women, and the other to the exhibit, which will be sent by our auxiliary associations, formed through the instrumentality of our foreign ministers in the countries to which they are accredited, and by means of which we shall be enabled to indicate the condition and attainments to indicate the condition and attainments of women in every part of the world. We shall also have an administrationroom, committee-rooms and assembly-room for all lectures, congresses and assemblies which may be desired by women. In the main gallery there will be probably shown some of the most brilliant achievements of woman's hand and brain. There will doubtless be, in many cases, duplicates of objects entered for competition in the general exhibit under the regular classification. the duplicates being placed in our building to emphasize the fact that they are the work of women.

EXHIBITS FROM MISSIONARY STATIONS. "In reading a list of the organizations represented here it occurred to me that we might obtain also a most unusual exhibit from the missionary stations in the inaccessible and unfrequented parts of the earth, and I beg the ladies representing missionary societies to realize that they may aid both themselves and us by showing the life and work of women in heathen countries. If a child widow, for instance, from Azenanna could be brought with her native dress and surroundings and the suffering and inhumanity to which she is subjected shown, it would arouse such an interest in the subject as years of talk would not produce. The native weaving, pottery, ornaments, costumes, household utensils, etc., from these countries would also be of the greatest interest and value. We are fortunate in thus being able to present our plans and to ask nothing from the ladies but their sympathetic co-operation, and an expression of their views as to how the cause of women may best be served; our building and its facilities being offered free of charge to all the

women of the country. "For the first time in our history the mothers, wives and daughters of America have been permitted to assist in the management of an important national enterprise, and have been allowed the high, but demoralizing privileges of slipping their fingers into the national purse in order that they might prepare an object lesson, showing the progress of woman during the cent-ury in which educational and other privileges have been accorded her. We wish to show that with the enlargment of her opportunities her sphere has extended and broadened until she now works successfully in almost every field heretofore given up exclusively to man; that she can do many things and do them all well, and that there are no intellectual heights she cannot scale. Hers are essentially the arts of peace and progress, and her best work is shown in the reforms she has had the courage and the ideality to inaugurate against time-honored wrongs, both legislative and social, and in the gradual elevation of the standard of morality.

"We feel the necessity of showing this influence and the advance which it has caused, but are handicapped by the fact that the most valuable part is spiritual and that it is difficult to show progress in abstract things except by a mass of statistics. which become significant only when intelligently and sympathetically read. Will you not aid us with your experience and thought to show woman's work as a beautiful whole with its animating, and not as a mere mass of material things. We wish the world's fair of 1893 to be memorable as a great exhibition, greater than any which ever preceded it, but we also wish its history to be a golden page in the annals of woman's advancement. The council adjourned to meet in Washington, in 1895.

Mrs. Lease, the Kansas Terror. needed to the Chicago Tribune. At the evening session of Tuesday Mrs. Leese, of Kansas, waited patiently unti the regular programme was concluded in order that she might have her say. It was 11 o'clock when she got the floor. She plunged right into her subject with a poetical quotation about the gates swinging wide open. She said this was the age to live in, because the world was beginning to recognize no difference in brain power whether in man or woman, and compared Charlotte Corday with John Brown. Then she went on to tell about the Farmers' Alliance, describing the awakening mental

process in a vein of somewhat exaggerated The movement, she was sure, had no parallel since John the Baptist preached the coming of a greater one, or since Peter the Hermit led the Crusaders. The Alliance had recognized that what concerned the wives and daughters, and had opened its doors treely to them and to the cousins, sisters and aunts of the other farmers. They had entered it to the number of nearly half a million. Mrs. Lease gave a rather vivid account of the mortgage foreclosures which, she said, had compelled the farmers to organize for self-preservation. It was in telling of the late campaign that she referred to Ingalls in a good-natured way and was applauded. But as she went on she grew very bitter; said in his eighteen years in the Senate Ingalis had never done a thing for for labor or for the farmers. Then she quoted a conversation with a stranger at her hotel who thought it was a mistake to defeat Ingalls because he was a man of brains. "Brains," said Mrs. Lease, contemptuously, "of course he has, consum-

A storm of hisses prevented her further utterance. Mrs. Lease saw that she had struck a false note and was really embarassed. Miss Willard promptly came forward and said: "This is a conneil of women. Hisses have no place here. I am sure that the audience does not intend to indulge in personalities towards the speakers and will make no more demonstrations of that kind. Nor was it intended that any personalities should be indulged in on the platform." Some applause greeted this remark and Mrs. Lease sarcastically said she had not meant to indulge in personalities on the platform, but as to the geese method of dissent she was used to it. She continued:

"Senator Ingalls this afternoon refused to meet me. Do you know the reason why? He said Indians and women were the only two classes of people who took pleasure in scalping a dead man." Good humor was partly restored by this sally and Mrs. Lease, seeing the drift, branched off into the general work of the Alliance, but she did not entirely regain her prestige. Susan B. Anthony left the platform declaring to every woman she met: "That is horrible. Isu't it shameful?" She was taking exception not more to Mrs. Lease's personal attack on Senator Ingalls than to the

sentiments uttered by the Kansas woman in comparing the Alliance with the era of Christianity. Several other women also left the platform. "Poor Miss Willard," said one of them. "What will she do with that terrible creature?" But Miss Willard stood it out bravely, and, when Mrs. Lease was through, dismissed the audience with her usual sweetness.

Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat. After Mrs. Lease got through she held levee in the lobby of the opera-house and distributed an armful of pamphlets entitled, "An appeal to the women of America in behalf of liberty and justice to and for the prosecuted and persecuted defenders of the wives and mothers of our land." The Postoffice Inspector McAffee. It is a defense of Caldwell, Heywood, Bennett, Harmon and Walker, who have been prosecuted in the United States Courts for sending ob-

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard. ANAPOLIS, ND. *-SINGLE & DUPLEX PUMPS. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PUMPS.
Best Design & Workmanship. Send for CATALOGUE. PRICES REDUCED

Gas, Steam and Water Goods.

GEO. A. RICHARDS

68 South Pennsylvania St.

Jones. "There is really but one question in the matter, which is this: Shall mutual love (as proposed by free-lovers) or selfish lust (as it exists to-day in short of marriage) be the basis of the relations of the sexes? If you reply that mutual love should be the basis, then you are a free-lover. If you reply it should be lust, you are in smypathy with the present laws and cus-toms of society, in which purity of life for woman becomes an impossibility." The pamphlet caused a great deal of talk as soon as its character was discovered.

SHERMAN AS WRITER AND SPEAKER His Letters Were Models and His After-Dinner Speeches Second to None. General Horace Porter, in Harper's Weekly. General Sherman was a many-sided man.

He had run the entire gamut of human experience. He had been merchant banker, lawyer, professor, street-railroad president, traveler, author, orator and soldier. Wherever he was placed, his own individuality was conspicuous and pronounced. He never failed to be intensely entertaining. His methods were always original, and even when unsuccessful they were interesting. He could not have been commonplace if he had tried.

His writings were as graphic as Cæsar's Commentaries. There was in his composi tions an elegance of diction seldom found except in the works of professional authors He has contributed some of the finest specimens of rhetoric to be found in modern books. In his description of the departure of the troops from Atlanta, given in his memoirs, his style rises to the sublime.
His letters are all models in their way. Nothing could exceed in grace and touching pathos the reply he wrote to the officers of his old regiment upon the death of

"The child that bore my name, and in whose future I reposed with more confidence than in my own plans of life, now floats a mere corpse, seeking a grave in a distant land, with a weeping mother, brother and sisters clustered about him. * * But my poor Willy was, or thought he was, a sergeant of the Thirteenth. have seen his eye brighten and his heart beat as he beheld the battalion under arms, and asked me if they were not real soldiers. Child as he was, he had the enthusiasm, the pure love of truth, honor and love of country which should animate all soldiers. God only knows why he should die so young.' As a speaker the same qualities of style

may be observed in his more serious efforts.

for instance, his reference to the flag in an

address made at a banquet to the veterans: "The prayer that every soldier ought to breathe is that yonder flag should be above him in life, around him in death. What is that flag? A bit of bunting, a bauble, a toy. You can buy it for a few shillings in the nearest store. But once raise it as your standard and millions will follow it and die under it. Insult it, and a whole nation of patriots will rise up in its de-fense, and you will find behind it all the power that can be wielded by the Republic." After baving listened to nearly all of Gen. Sherman's speeches during the last six years I have no hesitation in ranking him econd to no one as an after-dinner speaker. While the prestige of his illustrious name intensified the interest felt in what he said, yet I believe that if he had appeared at any banquet unheralded and unknown, and dehvered one of his characteristic addresses, was the hit of the evening. He had the art of beginning with some epigrammatic sentence or humorous allusion to some current topic, spoken in a way which at once secured the attention of the audience. He mingled wit and pathos in a happy blending which appealed to all minds and touched all hearts. As eloquence is only another name for earnestness his serious utterances had all the power of the finest oratory. He leaned forward, gesticulated forcibly with his long, right arm, looked his hearers full in the eyes, and seemed to be speaking into the particular ears of each individual before him. As a talker he deserved to be ranked among the great conversers of history, and, unlike many gifted conversationalists, he possessed the rare faculty of being a good listener. Even in the midst of one of his most animated recitals, if some one interrupted him to make a remark, he would stop, look at him good-naturedly, and nod approval. His lips, too, would often move in unison with the speaker's, as if "marking time" to the music of his words.

MANUFACTURES IN THE ARGENTINE.

Industries of This Character Not Now Extensive but Capable of Development. Theodore Child, in Harper's Monthly. In the newspapers, in advertisements. and in official reports there is much selfcongratulation on the subject of the progress of manufacturing industry in the republic. The moment there is question of creating an "industria nacional" the government is ever ready to impose protective customs tariffs on the article concerned, the only result being, in nine cases out of ten, to put a heavier tax on the consumer, who is still obliged to have recourse to the foreign producer. In reality Argentine national manufacturing industry is at present, with certain exceptions, a small and often factitious affair. Statistics, however, would make it out to be very important. Thus the official census of 1887 mentions more than 6,000 industrial establishments in the city of Buenos Ayres, giving employment to more than 40,000 persons; but in order to make up this total the census includes 700 shoemakers, of whom some are mere street-corner cobblers, 466 tailors, 243 bakers, 651 carpenters, 400 barbers, 114 confectioners, 279 modistes, and so forth. There are certainly manufacturing industries, but not precisely such as to entitle a country to great industrial renown. There are, however, certain national industries in course of development which are worthy of note. Such are the oil manufactories of Buenos Ayres, producing good table oil from the peanut, or mani, which grows in abundance in Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Corrientes, and the Chaco, and also common oils from other oleaginous seeds. Cart, carriage and harness-making are likewise truly national and flourishing industries, as well as brewing, milling, and distilling, pamphlet was printed at Topeka. It is an vegetables, and the manufacture of macaassault upon Anthony Comstock's Society roni and alimentary pastes, cigars, for the Prevention of Vice, and also upon wax matches and furniture. There are some fifty macaroni manufactories Buenos Ayres, and about 120 cigar and cigarette manufactories, where

creation of new designs. At the time of my visit I counted nearly a hundred varieties of cigarettes in the shops of the capital, The native wax matches, put up in dainty boxes after the French and Italian fashion, have monopolized the market since 1880, having driven out the Italian matches that held the monopoly from 1870, up to which latter date the French were the exclusive purveyors of this article. In no city in the world, in proportion to the population, more wax matches used in the Argentine metropolis, where every man and every boy above ten years of age smokes cigarettes from morning until night. The cigarette is tolerated everywhere, in the tramways and trains, indoors and out of doors, in the ministries and public offices, in the warehouses and offices; even the clerks in the banks smoke their cigarettes and puff smoke in your face as they hand you your count of paper dollars, or oro sellado, and the ordinary commercial employe may generally be found with a cigarette behind one ear and a wooden toothpick behind the other, always ready to take advantage of a moment's leisure.

A Good Appointment.

Boston Herald (Dem.) We hope it is not too late to say a good word for President Harrison in connection with his recent appointment of a judge in New Hampshire. He disregarded the unanimous recommendation of his party in the United States Senate and took that of the lawyers of New Hampshire instead. This was sound judgment. President Harrison has appointed good judges right along—bet-ter, indeed, than President Cleveland did before him.

A Disgusted Free-Coinage Advocate. Salt Lake City Tribune (Rep.)

On the most important question that has been before Congress since the reconstruction days Congress has fallen down at the nod of the money-bags of the Eastern cities -fallen down, knowing the will of the people. There is no choice between the old parties on the question; each is entirely culpable, and the slogan of the people ought to be towards both of them-revenge.

Reign of the Georgia "Cracker."

Jackson County (Georgia) Herald. The grand old Southern manners be blowed! say we. This is the epoch of the Georgia cracker. The sturdy manhood of the new South that walks between the plow-handles has putaway your traditional etiquette, and proposes to have a word when money sharks and wreckers come down here to see if we are worth swallow-

Has Anybody Seen Warwick?

Let's see! Wasn't there a fellow named Warwick, or something of the sort, elected to Congress last fall in Ohio by grace of the gerrymander? Hadn't somebody better get out a search warrant for him?

Charged with Misappropriating Funds. Charles H. Resever, who has been employed as city salesman and collector for Schwabacher & Selig, wholesale liquor dealers on South Meridian street, was arrested by Superintendent Colbert yesterday at the request of the firm, and slated for embezzlement. He is charged with appropriating \$486 of his firm's money to his own use. He was afterward released on \$1,000 bond, a member of the firm furnishing the bond. Resener lives at No. 130 Lexington avenue, where has a wife and three chil-

He Robbed the Butcher.

John Crab, proprietor of a meat store at No. 41 West St. Clair street, reported to the police last evening that he had been robbed of \$60 by a young man who, after buying a steak, asked for change of paper money for coin. When the bills were taken from the drawer to accommodate the stranger he suddenly seized the roll and disappeared. He is not known.

Requsition for Carroll. Governor Hovey issued a requisition yesterday for the return to this State of Terence Carroll, who is wanted on a charge of grand larceny. He is now under arrest in Clay county, Illinois.



A prompt return of your money, if you get neither benefit nor cure. Risky terms for the doctor, but safe and sure for the patient. Everything to gain, nothing to lose. There's just one medicine of its class that's sold on these conditions-just one that could be-Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a peculiar way to sell it-but it's a peculiar medicine, It's the guaranteed remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all manner of bloodtaints, from 'rhatever cause. It costs you nothing if it doesn't help you. The only question is, whether you want to be helped.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the cheapest blood - purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for the good you get.

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